

Throng of Newly Enfranchised Women Swarm to Polling Places

shows Schoenck leading upstate and running behind considerably in the city.

With the returns almost complete from greater New York on the vote for Lieutenant Governor, Harry C. Walker, the Democratic candidate, led by more than 230,000.

Mr. Whitman retired at midnight, saying he thought he had carried the state. The Republican State Committee thinks the Governor has won by 25,000, with 2,000 election districts still to be heard from.

Shortly before midnight, when returns from upstate proved that Governor Whitman had polled a heavy vote in the rural districts, Lafayette Gleason, secretary of the Republican State Committee, predicted the election of Mr. Whitman. He said he was confident that when the full returns from outlying districts, where the Governor is strongest, were received, the victory would be certain.

Mr. Gleason declared that Governor Whitman had a plurality of 180,000 upstate, and that half of the rural vote had not yet been tabulated. He added that twenty-three out of sixty-two counties had given the Governor a plurality of 148,000, which indicated that the Republican candidate would be elected.

Gloom Early in Count

Early in the evening, when the returns from greater New York showed that Smith had rolled up a large plurality, Republican headquarters were in gloom. Later, State Chairman George Glynn, Frederick Tanner, Job Hedges and William Orr, secretary to the Governor, expressed themselves as confident of a Republican victory.

"Our returns have about wiped out Smith's figures in New York," said Mr. Glynn. "As we hear from rural districts our lead is increasing. On the ratio of the returns received Whitman has a good, safe lead."

Smith Claims Election

At midnight Mr. Smith gave out the following statement: "Returns at midnight indicate my election by 35,000. I will have nothing further to say until the complete election returns have been tabulated."

Million Happy Women Vote in State; 90 Per Cent of Registration Out

One million women voted for the first time in New York State yesterday. There were one hundred and seventeen women candidates for office—candidates whose ambition ranged from Congress to the offices of town clerks and constables. Women officials sat on practically every election board and women captains hustled through the districts at nightfall, getting out the support vote.

The woman vote was large, close to the estimated 90 per cent of the total registration. In some districts of New York City the women voters outnumbered the men.

No Separate Count There will be no official count of the woman vote. Politicians estimated the vote in the city at from 550,000 to 750,000, based on a registration of 1,170,000. This is 41 per cent of the total vote in greater New York.

In isolated districts the captains kept tally of the number of women who voted, but in general this practice has been frowned upon by the suffrage leaders as well as by the men political leaders. Upstate even the registration of women was not counted separately.

Women who had worked for suffrage for many years tasted the fruits of victory and went to the polls with thanksgiving in their hearts. First of these was Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, who voted at 307 Columbus Avenue.

"I worked for thirty years to get a vote, but it took me only two minutes to cast it," said Mrs. Catt.

Mrs. Mary Garrett Hay, chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party, voted with Mrs. Catt.

"It seemed as natural as breathing," she said. "I had always done it. I never in my life felt so self-respecting and so filled with a happy sense of responsibility."

Dr. Katharine D. Davis, who voted in a florist shop at 185 East Thirty-fourth Street, said: "It felt like a vote. I said to my sister as we left the shop, 'I hope grandmother can look down from heaven and see us here.' She was the first suffragist in our family and I know it would please her to see us getting the benefit of the work she did."

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, venerable leader of the suffrage cause in this country, lost her first vote because she is ill with influenza, but she looked down from heaven and see us here.

She was the first suffragist in our family and I know it would please her to see us getting the benefit of the work she did."

Many in War Work

Many other women prominent in the suffrage campaign last year lost their first vote because of the war. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mrs. Raymond Brown, Mrs. Marian B. Cothren and Miss Charlotte L. DeWitt, who were in Europe on war missions.

Mrs. Hay, after voting, made a round of visits to the polling places in Manhattan. She reported the discovery of the "perfect polling place."

This was at 19 East Forty-ninth Street, the 10th Election District of the 14th Assembly District. It was in a building situated with a rear door, protected at the owner's request by a series of heavy paper, which the election captain had to pay for. A circle of red velvet curtains closed around the voters, each of whom was presented with a slip of paper bearing a number the moment he entered the door, and sat in peace until his number was called. This system was employed by Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller.

Women upstate voted early. In Poughkeepsie and Dutchess County the vote was expected to have direct bearing upon the Congressional and Governorship races.

About half the voters during the first three hours in the Fifteenth Assembly District were women. They were standing in line long before the polling places were opened. In the Thirty-ninth Election District of the Fifteenth Assembly District the first six voters were women. The first woman to vote at the polling place in Public School No. 1, East Eighty-seventh Street, was Mrs. Marie Jensen, of 1070 Park Avenue, who wore the ribbon of a Democratic worker. By 9 o'clock ninety-one persons, forty-five of whom were women, had voted at the school.

Mrs. Theresa Lohel, of 204 East 113th Street, was the first to vote in the Thirtieth Assembly District. A woman also led the vote in the Thirtieth Assembly District, where Mrs. David A. Mayer, Tammany captain for the district, was No. 1.

In several election districts in Harlem up to 8 o'clock the women voted led the men. Two-thirds of the members of the election boards were women.

Mrs. Doris Wallen, of 1500 Madison Avenue, who arrived at the polling place at 5:45 a. m., was the first voter in the Third Election District.

In the upper Washington Heights district voting was slow up to 8 o'clock. An hour later the number of voters showed a decided increase, with women in the majority.

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All Socialists Defeated Here For Congress

London, Hillquit, Nearing and Lee Are Beaten by Fusion Candidates

Major La Guardia Re-elected in 14th

Goldfogle, Siegel and Sullivan Also Victors for the Lower House

All twelve of the Socialist candidates for Congress in Manhattan were defeated, including Representative Meyer London, who, running for a third term, was successfully opposed in the 12th District by former Representative Henry Goldfogle, the candidate of the Democratic and Republican parties.

In those districts, in which the Socialists had a fighting chance, their defeat was insured by a fusion of Republican and Democratic strength arranged by the National Security League.

In the 14th District Major Fiorella La Guardia, who returned recently from the Italian front, where he had been dropping bombs from his airplane into Austrian territory, defeated Professor Scott Nearing, indicted pacifist.

Siegel Defeats Hillquit In the 20th District Morris Hillquit, wealthy lawyer and Socialist candidate in the last Majority election, was defeated by the Republican incumbent, Representative Isaac Siegel, also a fusion candidate. Representative Christy Sullivan defeated Algernon Lee, the Socialist alderman, in the 13th District.

Major La Guardia, returned about ten days ago from the Italian front, where his valor had won most of the military decorations at the disposal of the King. He had been informed by cable that he was the nominee of the Republican and Democratic parties. When he left the ship here and was told that his Socialist opponent was Nearing, the major asked: "Nearing? Nearing? What's his regiment?"

Then he was told that Nearing was a pacifist, was not in the army, but was, in fact, under indictment on the charge of violating the espionage act.

La Guardia Meets Nearing Major La Guardia accepted the challenge of his opponent to debate on the issues of the campaign in Cooper Union, and they met last Friday night before a gathering of their respective supporters.

In all his campaign speeches Major La Guardia appeared in his uniform, wearing his decorations and the wings of a United States flying officer. Professor Nearing, in his campaign speeches, never failed to refer to his indictment and his unalterable opposition to the war in which this country is engaged.

Representative Siegel was nominated for reelection by the Republicans and was also nominated by the Democrats at the behest of the National Security League, because of the danger that Hillquit might win in a three-cornered contest.

Hillquit's Second Defeat Two years ago Hillquit was defeated by Representative Siegel by approximately 300 votes. In that election the Democratic candidate, Rosenblatt, polled 3,700 votes, or 400 less than Hillquit.

During this campaign Hillquit has not appeared in the district, and his campaign managers reported that he was at Saranac Lake, suffering from tuberculosis of the throat. But his absence did not interfere with the bitterness of the fight waged for him by the Bolsheviks of the upper East side.

Representative Siegel charged several days ago that the Socialists were colonizing the 20th Congressional District in good old Tammany style. He said that his district's population had been swelled in the last two months by a horde of foreign-born young men and women, most of whom were simply boarding in the district until after the election. These charges were investigated by Emil Manella, Deputy Superintendent of Elections.

Large Expenditure Reported Thousands of dollars were spent in the district by Hillquit's campaign managers, according to Representative Siegel.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was among the many prominent citizens who endorsed the candidacy of Mr. Goldfogle. The widespread opposition to the reelection of Representative London was due to his consistent fight in Congress against measures designed to aid in the prosecution of the war. He voted against the declaration of war.

The Rev. Stephen S. Wise went down to the lower East Side to speak for Mr. Goldfogle and against London at one rally conducted under the auspices of Tammany Hall. Mr. London was also denounced for not upholding the Jewish religion.

London was elected in 1914 and was the first Socialist ever sent to the House of Representatives. At that time he defeated Mr. Goldfogle, who was running for reelection. Representative London in 1916 defeated Judge Leon Sanders, running on the Democratic and Independence League tickets, and Louis M. Block, running on the Republican ticket.

Socialist Orator Stabbed Blood was spilled in the bitter campaign in the 13th Congressional District between Representative Sullivan and Alderman Lee. A Socialist orator, Isadore Korn, was making a speech several weeks ago from a soapbox, when a heckler in the crowd drew a knife and stabbed Korn.

City Vote For Governor

MANHATTAN

A. D.	WHITMAN	SMITH	Election Districts Missing
1	1,767	12,843	0
2	1,703	6,110	0
3	3,285	13,776	0
4	1,943	4,618	0
5	3,127	19,952	0
6	2,419	4,147	0
7	6,476	7,968	4
8	1,787	4,610	0
9	7,222	8,832	1
10	6,976	8,112	0
11	6,545	9,487	0
12	3,046	13,980	1
13	5,967	8,894	0
14	2,765	11,155	0
15	7,178	8,569	0
16	2,854	12,737	0
17	2,976	5,163	1
18	2,376	7,269	1
19	5,771	6,234	4
20	2,854	6,239	0
21	2,916	4,450	3
22	5,705	10,065	—
23	8,142	10,680	—
Total	97,543	198,783	13
Smith's majority	101,240		

BROOKLYN

A. D.	WHITMAN	SMITH	Election Districts Missing
1	4,852	5,479	3
2	4,618	6,173	4
3	3,912	9,002	0
4	8,256	10,205	0
5	4,227	6,683	1
6	4,653	8,601	2
7	2,069	8,671	0
8	5,425	8,832	2
9	6,648	9,099	3
10	6,626	10,601	0
11	6,877	10,886	3
12	1,932	5,727	0
13	1,374	4,142	0
14	2,412	4,610	1
15	1,685	8,689	0
16	8,033	7,915	2
17	6,745	8,683	2
18	2,149	3,210	0
19	2,705	9,830	0
20	11,034	9,447	2
21	7,571	10,261	2
22	2,477	1,653	0
Total	114,285	187,846	28
Smith's majority	73,561		

THE BRONX

A. D.	WHITMAN	SMITH	Election Districts Missing
1	2,686	10,299	5
2	4,703	12,721	3
3	2,438	6,233	0
4	2,608	6,557	0
5	3,259	7,134	2
6	3,830	8,630	0
7	3,217	8,779	0
8	6,972	12,738	0
Total	29,054	61,628	20
Smith's majority	42,574		

QUEENS

A. D.	WHITMAN	SMITH	Election Districts Missing
1	2,640	9,993	2
2	3,125	9,905	0
3	4,082	9,249	1
4	5,669	7,293	4
5	3,896	3,284	0
6	5,439	10,960	0
Total	16,920	26,686	5
Smith's majority	10,066		

RICHMOND

A. D.	WHITMAN	SMITH	Election Districts Missing
1	3,397	7,332	0
2	3,208	5,084	0
Total	6,605	12,416	0
Smith's majority	6,011		

BOROUGH RECAPITULATION

A. D.	WHITMAN	SMITH	Election Districts Missing
Manhattan	97,543	198,783	13
Brooklyn	114,285	187,846	28
The Bronx	29,054	61,628	20
Queens	16,920	26,686	5
Richmond	6,605	12,416	0
Total	263,407	487,353	66
Smith's majority	223,946		

The State Assembly

(Note: Where more than one name appears, there is a contest.)

District	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.
1—ALBANY	1—Clarence F. Walsh (R.)	2—John G. Malone (R.)	3—James M. Gaffers (R.)
2—ALLEGANY	1—William Duke, Jr. (R.)		
3—BRONX	1—Earl H. Miller (D.)	2—Edward J. Flynn (D.)	3—Robert T. Mullen (R. and D.)
4—CATTARAUGUS	1—Malcolm F. Fetter (R. and D.)	2—William S. Evans (R. and D.)	3—Thomas McDonald (D.)
5—CHEMUNG	1—Joseph W. McKee (D.)	2—J. Fairbank McLaughlin (D.)	
6—BROOME	1—Edmund B. Jenks (R.)	2—Forman E. Whitcomb (R.)	
7—CATTARAUGUS	1—De Hart H. Ames (R.)	2—Ford Hager (R.)	
8—CHAUTAUQUA	1—H. L. Ames (R.)	2—Joseph A. McGinnis (R.)	
9—CHEMUNG	1—John J. Richford (R.)		
10—CHENANGO	1—Bert Lord (R.)		
11—CLINTON	1—Wallace E. Pierce (R.)	2—John W. Scott (R.)	
12—COLUMBIA	1—John W. Scott (R.)		
13—CORTLAND	1—Irving F. Rice (R.)		
14—DELAWARE	1—J. Griswold Webb (R.)	2—Frank L. Gardner (R.)	
15—ERIE	1—George E. D. Brady (R.)	2—John W. Slater (R.)	3—Nicholas J. Miller (R.)
16—FRANKLIN	1—Andrew T. Besley (R.)	2—A. A. Farkowski (D.)	3—George H. Rowe (R.)
17—HAMILTON	1—H. A. Zimmerman (R.)	2—Nelson W. Cheney (R.)	

ESSEX

Rep.	Dem.	Ind.
1—Raymond T. Kenyon (R.)		
2—Franklin		
3—Warren T. Thayer (R.)		
4—FULTON-HAMILTON		
5—Everly Hutchinson (R.)		
6—GENESSEE		
7—Charles P. Miller (R.)		
8—GREENE		
9—Harding Showers (R.)		
10—HERKIMER		
11—E. O. Davies (R.)		
12—JEFFERSON		
13—H. E. Machold (R.)		
14—LEWIS		
15—Albert A. Copley (R.)		
16—LIVINGSTON		
17—George F. Wheelock (R.)		
18—MADISON		
19—Morrell E. Talbot (R.)		
20—MONROE		
21—James A. Harris (R.)		
22—Simon L. Adler (R.)		
23—Harry B. Crowley (R.)		
24—Frank Dobson (R.)		
25—Franklin W. Judson (R.)		

MONTGOMERY

Rep.	Dem.	Ind.
1—Alton A. Walrath (R.)		
2—NASSAU		
3—Thomas A. McWhinney (R.)		
4—Franklin A. Cole (R.)		
5—NIAGARA		
6—William Dewley (R.)		
7—N. V. V. Franchot (R.)		
8—ONEIDA		
9—H. W. Booth (R.)		
10—Loris M. Martin (R.)		
11—George T. Davis (R.)		
12—ONONDAGA		
13—M. J. Soule (R.)		
14—B. J. Chamberlin (R.)		
15—George R. Fearon (R.)		
16—ONTARIO		
17—George M. Tyler (R.)		
18—ORANGE		
19—William F. Brush (R.)		
20—Charles L. Mead (R.)		
21—ORLEANS		
22—Frank H. Lattin (R.)		
23—OSWEGO		
24—Thaddeus C. Sweet (R.)		
25—OTSEGO		
26—Allen J. Bloomfield (R.)		
27—PUTNAM		
28—John P. Donohoe (R.)		
29—QUEENS		
30—Peter A. Leininger (D.)		
31—Bernard Schwab (D.)		
32—John Kennedy (D.)		
33—John H. Maloy, Jr. (D.)		
34—Albert J. Brackley (D.)		
35—William H. O'Hare (D.)		

RENSSELAER

Rep.	Dem.	Ind.
1—John F. Shannon (D.)		
2—Arthur Cowan (R.)		
3—RICHMOND		
4—Thomas F. Curley (D.)		
5—Henry A. Seesselberg (D.)		
6—ROCKLAND		
7—Gordon H. Peck (R.)		
8—ST. LAWRENCE		
9—Frank L. Seaker (R.)		
10—Edward A. Everett (R.)		
11—SARATOGA		
12—Clarence C. Smith (R.)		
13—SCHENECTADY		
14—Walter S. McNab (R.)		
15—A. Edgar (R.)		
16—SCHUYLER		
17—Harry M. Greenwood (R.)		
18—SCHUYLER		
19—Hiram H. Graham (R.)		
20—SENECA		
21—Lewis W. Johnson (R.)		

STEARNS

SCHUYLER		
1	Hiram H. Graham (R.)	
SENECA		
1	Lewis W. Johnson (R.)	
STEBDEN		
1	S. E. Quackenbush (R.)	
2	Delevan C. Hunter (R.)	
SUFFOLK		
1	John G. Downs (R.)	
2	Ida B. Sammis (R.)	
SULLIVAN		
	William J. Brown (R.)	
TIOGA		
	Daniel P. Witter (R.)	
TOMPKINS		
	Casper Fenner (R.)	
TULSTER		
	Joel Brink (R.)	
WARREN		
	Frank C. Hooper (R.)	
WASHINGTON		
	Eugene R. Norton (R.)	